Virginia Gazette, & Petersburg Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

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From EAST INDIA PAPERS.

BOMBAY, Auguſt 10.

Letters from Colombo, mention, that col. Petrie had been ſucceeded in his command by colonel St. John, of the 73d regiment, and was upon the point of proceeding to join his corps; we alſo learn, that the ſupreme government have made ſuch advantageous propoſals to the prize agents, for the purchaſe of the cinnamon taken upon Ceylon, that their terms were immediately accepted. The demand for tonnage, to convey the ſpice to Europe, which the meaſure will neceſſarily induce, may afford a profitable employment to ſome of the ſhips of this country.

SNOW FANCY.

The ſnow Fancy, captain Dell, reported ſome time ago to have been captured by a Dutch veſſel, on the coaſt of Java, fortunately arrived in the harbour on the 9th inſtant. The Fancy ſailed from Port Jackſon, on the 20th of September, 1795, in company with the ſhip Endeavour, captain Bampton, the place of rendezvous was appointed at Duſky Bay, on the coaſt of New-Zealand, where the Fancy arrived ſafe, having parted company; the Endeavour encountered a very ſevere gale of wind, in which ſhe ſuffered ſo much, that they found much difficulty in keeping her up, with all the pumps going, and on her arrival at Duſky Bay, they were under the neceſſity of running the ſhip on ſhore; fortunately the crew were all ſaved.

They immediately laid down the keels of two ſchooners, for the purpoſe of carrying the crew of the Endeavour to Port Jackſon; one of them having been finiſhed; and fearing leſt their proviſions ſhould run ſhort, a part of the crew embarked in the ſchooner that was ready, and about one hundred more on board the Fancy, and proceeded to Norfolk Iſland, leaving ſome carpenters, with about 90 people the remaining part of the crew, with ſtores, proviſions, &c. to finiſh the other ſchooner. Having reached Norfolk Iſland, landed the people, and taking on board a ſupply of proviſions, the Fancy and ſchooner ſailed in company for Bombay; off the coaſt of Java, near Batavia, the Fancy being in great want of proviſions, captain, officers, and ſhips company, being reduced to half a ſeer of rice per day, without any other proviſions whatever, it was agreed that captain Bampton ſhould proceed to Batavia, in order to procure a ſupply. As they have heard ſome rumour of a Dutch war, at Port Jackſon, but which was not confirmed, they determined that the Fancy ſhould lie off the North Watches, and wait captain Bampton's return; but after waiting upwards of ten days and no appearance of the ſchooner, captain Dell, formed the reſolution of proceeding to Bencolen, concluding that captain Bampton, muſt have been made priſoner by the Dutch—On captain Dell's arrival at Bencoolen, he learnt the confirmation of the Dutch war, the Orpheus frigate having arrived there from admiral Ranier's ſquadron, with an account of the capture of the Molucca iſlands—capt. Dell ſpeaks highly of the flouriſhing ſituation of the colony of Port Jackſon, and particularly of Norfolk Iſland, where every ſpecies of proviſions are extremely plentiful and reaſonably cheap; a fine fat turkey for a dollar, and full grown fowls at ſixpence a piece. Captain Bampton landed his cattle in very high order, and they had conſiderably encreaſed during the paſſage, many of them having calved on board. Governor Hunter had arrived at Botany Bay, with two tranſports, and grain was in ſuch plenty, as to preclude the neceſſity of further importation of that article.

It appears that the Fancy navigated round a very great part of New Zealand, and repreſents it as in general a very fine ſoil, abounding with ſome of the fineſt timber in the world, many of the trees 120 feet clear, without a branch, fit for lower maſts for the largeſt ſhips in the Britiſh navy. We underſtand the Fancy lay for ſome time in the freſh water river, called by Cook the river Thames. They were frequently ſurrounded by the natives, often upwards of one hundred canoes, but captain Dell, by prudence, and ſhowing them the effect of his guns, prevented their making any ſerious attack on the veſſel, though they frequently intimated a very ſtrong inclination.

It would appear that theſe people muſt be frequently at war, with ſome of the neighbouring tribes, as it was not unuſual for them to bring on board ſeveral heads of their enemies for ſale.

MADRAS, September 20.

Extract of a letter from Point de Galle, 8th of Auguſt.

"A few days ſince, Mr. Van Scheulier, late chief of Matura, on this iſland, died of the wound he received from a Malay ſlave, after lingering three days in the moſt acute pain, from his wound, which was inflicted by a poiſoned creeſe. His lady who was alſo wounded by the ſame perſon, and ſix months gone with child, on his death being announced, miſcarried, and at one o'clock ſhe departed this life, in conſequence of the mortal wounds ſhe received from the Malay. She is univerſally regretted by every one who had the pleaſure of her acquaintance. Six fine young children are left to mourn the untimely fate of their father and mother, who were in a perfect health, and in the enjoyment of every comfort, but a few days ago."

Extract of a letter from Bhartyparah, 24th Auguſt, 1796.

"There has been the moſt unaccountable ſwell in the river here, that has been known for many years; half the indigo grounds are inundated in conſequence. The city of Moorſhedabad is almoſt under water, and all the pools in the country almoſt broken; the paddy grounds upon the country, are ruined; therefore that article, may be expected to riſe ſhortly. In brief, the flood has cauſed a general devaſtation in this part."

Extract of a letter from Juanpore, 28th Auguſt, 1796.

"On the evening of the 26th, captain Hawkes, who commands a detachment from colonel Nicol's regiment in Buddlepore, had a ſkirmiſh with Sultanaut Sing, in which a Sepoy was killed, and one or two wounded. It is not known what Sultanaut's Rabble ſuffered. They retired to their uſual place of reſidence, a jungle of five or ſix miles long in this neighbourhood, into which it would not be prudent for our ſmall army to follow them."

Extract of a letter from Berhampore, dated 2d September, 1796.

"This has been an uncommon pleaſant ſeaſon. Notwithſtanding the river has roſe nearly even with the top of the Bund (which is ſome feet higher than the natural level of the country) the cantonments, and ſome diſtance from them, have been altogether free of water, but in other parts of the iſland, the country has been conſiderably inundated.

"We are greatly indebted to the exertions of our managers here, for a very pretty Theatre. He has not only ſhewn much taſte in the ſcenery, but the ſtyle in which he has varied the decorations of the whole houſe, is peculiarly happy, and does infinite credit to his ingenuity. "Who's the Dupe," and "All's Well that Ends Well," have been in rehearſal a conſiderable time paſt. If aſſiduity can give reaſonable hope of excellence, the Theatrical Amateurs muſt feel ſome impatience for their repreſentations, which we are credible informed will be on an early day."

Extract of a letter from Futtyghun, dated 5th Curt.

"We are full of rumours of hoſtile preparations of Zemaun Shaw. Every morning brings us ſomething new on this head. To day we are told that advices are received of his having actually croſſed the Attock, with an army of upwards of ſixty thouſand hardy warriors, what are the immediate objects of this pretended force, is not ſaid—Zemaun forſooth, is too ſound a politician to allow any intimation of his deſigns to eſcape.—There are ſome here, whoſe minds ſeem to delight in alarms, and who affect to give conſequence to the ridiculous noiſe which is made about this arrant bugbear.

"Two days ago, I met with a Muſſulman of great conſequence and of auſtere manners. We talked of Zeumaun. He ſhook his head—looked very gloomy; and pretended ſad conſequences from the expected incurſion. On treating the matter with the ridicule it deſerves, he replied "you know, Sir, that by our hiſtory, it appears that incurſions from the North, have almoſt invariably occurred at intervals of thirty years, and more than that period has elapſed ſince the laſt invaſion by Abdallah." This argugument was unanſwerable."

Extract of a letter from Patna, dated 10th September, 1796.

"About the 3d curt, in a thunder ſtorm, the lightning ſtruck the tidge pole, and ſet fire to the chopper of a bungalow, belonging to a ſet of indigo works, ſituated near Barr, in an inſtant the flames became general, and the whole place was burnt to the ground in leſs than an hour; it will perhaps appear remarkable to the curious in the calculation of the rapidity of lightning, that the ſame ſtorm reached Dinapore (which is nearly 50 miles diſtant from Barr) in leſs than a quarter of an hour, when the lightning ſhivered to pieces the apparatus of a well in cantonments."

Extract of a letter from Vizagapatam, 10th September, 1796.

"I have juſt time to inform you of a long boat, with 56 ſeamen and their captain, arrived here this evening. Theſe unfortunate men ſailed on board the Julian Maria, from Copenhagen, on the 20th April; nothing material happened until the 23d of Auguſt; being then in 1 degree, 30 minutes S. latitude, 85 E. longitude, they were about five in the morning, alarmed by an appearance of fire in the hold, and immediately afterwards clouds of ſmoke aſcended the fore-hatchway; as the ſhip had in her hold a quantity of coal, it was feared that there the fire originated, and to extinguiſh it the captain ordered it to be inundated—the ſmoke for the preſent ſubſided, but broke out ſoon after with redoubled violence, ſo much ſo, that it was the opinion of all, that ſhe would ſounder every moment; during the firſt alarm, the captain was providential enough to hoiſt the boats out, and to get the water, buiſcuit, and liquor; on the quarter deck, the fire became now ſo fierce, that the capt. and 60 men, including the ſurgeon, and three laſcars, betook themſelves to the long boat; the ſecond mate with eight ſeamen in the pinnace—they now ſtood for the firſt land, but a ſquall which happened during the night, ſeparated the pinnace, next morning (the weather ſtill continuing boiſterous) they made ſeveral tacks to diſcover the pinnace, but in vain, from the dreadful ſwell they experienced at that time, it is ſuppoſed ſhe muſt have been overwhelmed. After many hardſhips and difficulties, they firſt made land near Point Godawar, but were obliged to bear away for Vizagapatam, where they arrived in good health—They ſaved 6 cheſts of dollars, and the ſhip's papers."

The noted thorough bred Horſe

PRESIDENT,

WILL ſtand the enſuing ſeaſon at my ſtore at Poplar Mount, Brunſwick county, Virginia, 8 miles from Gen. Eaton's and Moſby's ferries, and 10 miles from St. Tammany, will be let to mares at Ten Dollars the ſeaſon, five dollars the ſingle leap, and one and ſixpence to the groom; mares may be enſured for twenty dollars—the ſeaſon will commence the firſt of March, and end the 10th of Auguſt.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dapple grey, riſing nine years old, upwards of fifteen and a half hands high, and for elegance and proportion, inferior to no horſe on the continent. Good and extenſive paſturage well enclоſed gratis, and particular attention will be paid the mares, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes; gentlemen may have their mares fed on the moſt moderate terms, and the boys ſent with them entertained gratis.

PRESIDENT was got by the imported horſe Clockfaſt, out of Old Poll; this mare was got by Old Fearnaught, her dam by Old Partner, her grandam by Old Jolly Roger, out of the noted imported mare Mary Gray; Poll's dam brought the noted running mare Betſy Baker, Poll alſo brought Young Flimnap, ſo noted for his performances any diſtance. Preſident is remarkable for geting large elegant well formed colts, and his performances on the turf has always been ſucceſsful having taken a purſe at Newbern, and diſtancing ſeveral fine horſes; alſo at Hicks's Ford, after covering a full ſeaſon, and it is the opinion of all the beſt judges who ſee him perform, that he is equal to any horſe on the continent, for either ſpeed or bottom.

ALLEN LOVE.

Brunſwick, February 20, 1797.

The Subſcriber has Several

LIKELY HORSES,

Which he will Sell for Caſh or on a ſhort Credit.

JAMES BROMLEY.

December 12, 1796. (tf)

THE NOTED RUNNING HORSE

BELL-AIR,

Bred by JOHN TAYLOE, *Eſq; of Mount Airy, Virginia.*

A Beautiful Grey

full fifteen hands and a half high, will Stand the enſuing Seaſon at my Stable, in Greenſville county, 45 miles from Peterſburg, and 8 miles from Hicks's Ford, and will Cover Mares at the price of FIVE GUINEAS the Seaſon, or THREE POUNDS the Leap, the Leap Money muſt be paid at the ſtable door, and the Five Guineas may be diſcharged by the payment of Five Pounds, if paid by the 1ſt day of Auguſt, at which time the ſeaſon will expire. Good and extenſive paſturage gratis, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents.

The pedigree and performances of BELL-AIR have been ſo often publiſhed, that it is unneceſſary now to repeat them.

THOMAS RIVERS.

Greenſville, January 23, 1797. eotf

THE NOTED HORSE

LEVIATHAN,

A FINE BAY, full ſixteen and one quarter hands high, well formed, and 7 years old this ſpring, ſtands the enſuing ſeaſon at my ſtable at Nottoway Courthouſe, and will be let to Mares at EIGHT DOLLARS the ſeaſon, payable on the 25th Dec. next enſuing, FOUR DOLLARS the leap to be paid down, with 1/6 to the Groom, for each mare put to the horſe.

LEVIATHAN,

Was got by Fitz Partner, his dam by Old Celer, his grandam by Bully Rock, his great grandam by Britain, his great great grandam by the Iriſh horſe; theſe three laſt horſes were imported at different times into the State of Pennſylvania, and were eſteemed the firſt horſes, in the ſtate (not only for their extraordinary ſize) but alſo for their performances on the Turf: The ſeaſon has commenced, and will expire on the 15th day of Auguſt next.—The greateſt care ſhall be taken of the mares to prevent accidents but will not be liable for any that may happen.

☞ This Horſe for ſeveral ſeaſons has eſtabliſhed general proofs of his ſure foal getting.

STERLING LEWIS.

Nottoway county, March 13, 1797. (3m.)

THE NOTED IMPORTED HORSE

DARE-DEVIL,

Full ſixteen hands high, beautifully FORMED *and* MARKED,

STANDS the enſuing SEASON, at my ſtable in Dinwiddie county, and will be let to Mares, at SIX GUINEAS the Seaſon, which may be diſcharged by the payment of FIVE GUINEAS on or before the 1ſt day of October next, Two Guineas and a half the leap to be paid down, and Ten Guineas to enſure a mares being with foal; with a dollar to the groom, for a mare out to the horſe. Thoſe perſons who put by inſurance and part with their mares before the time of foaling, to be anſwerable for the ſame.

As DARE-DEVIL,

Is admitted by all unprejudiced perſons to be at leaſt equal to any Horſe now on the continent, or ever was, a lengthy detail of his PEDIGREE, I preſume is unneceſſary; ſuffice it therefore to ſay he was got by Magnet, his dam Hero by Chriſolite, out of Proſerpine, a full ſiſter to O'Kelly's Eclipſe, for which conſult the Callenders, as alſo thoſe of, 90, 91, 92, and 93, for his performances in thoſe years, having run eighteen public races, and proved ſucceſsfull in thirteen of them, beſides a number of hard runs, as a trial horſe.—In order that gentlemen of the Turf may have an opportunity of having early colts, the Seaſon will commence on the 15th day of February, and end as uſual. Extenſive paſturage, gratis, but will not be liable for accidents of any kind.

WILLIAM STARK, Jun.

February 6, 1797. (ep tf.)

ECLIPSE,

MR. PRENTIS,

By publishing the following, written by a youth, you will oblige

J. G. D.

March 1797.

A POEM

THIS life it is certain's, an uncertain bubble,
It is a true map of vexation and trouble;
From the time we are infant almost we are frantic,
And as we grow older our thoughts are romantic.
When lads about fifteen we're rul'd by our passions,
Before we are eighteen we're tainted with fashions;
We're each of us aiming at folly deem'd pleasure,
And yet like all sluggards creep on at our leisure.
If Deists we're sure to take folly for reason,
And fancy for fact we fondly do seize on;
On foolish conjectures we lay the foundation
And build thereupon with timid vexation;
Till death the grim monster doth rouse us from sleeping,
Then abash'd with conviction we burst into weeping:
With keen pangs unfelt or unthought of before,
Too late to our sorrow we then must endure.
And if Predestinarians all robberies are right,
And murders committed by day or by night,
For so 'twas decreed and could not be prevented;
And sluggard like set ourselves down quite contented.
If gamesters our time's spent in gambling and drinking;
If students our minds are affected by thinking.
We're grasping at phantoms much lighter than air,
And the hope that we hang by's as weak as a hair,
And if lovers of pleasure or lovers of wine,
Or lover of women, together combined;
Our pleasure is folly, I need not relate
That we're known by our conduct in every state,
E'en when we're in church we are gazing about,
Our bodies within and our minds are without;
Our pleasures will fade and our folly abound,
We are seeking of pleasure where none can be found.
And preachers of various persuasions we see
With each others notions they cannot agree.
Some's of Apollos and some is of Paul,
And some there is not for religion at all.
Which makes a great discord among the most prudent,
To find out the right one, it puzzles the student.
Thus puzzel'd we are and harrass'd beyond measure,
Pursuing of phantoms which great men deem pleasure.
But when death comes in view our past life will seem
As short as a span and as vain as a dream.
Our cries will be Lord if thy mercy's infinite,
O spare a self ruined wretch but a minute;
And tortur'd awhile on the brink of damnation,
At last down he sinks into annihilation.
And ah! should it not make us shrick howl and shiver,
To think on that sound. O for ever and ever.
But the way to shun dangers we never have learn'd yet,
For neglecting the Bible, we attend the Gazette.

Will be offered for sale,

At the house of the subscriber, in Dinwiddie county, on Cox Road, 8 miles from Petersburg, on the last Thursday in March next,

15 likely Virginia born SLAVES,

Among which is an excellent Carpenter, a valuable pair of Sawyers, and several likely Boys and Girls. The above Negroes will be sold for Cash only.

The subscriber wishes to sell also the aforesaid PLANTATION (STERLING-CASTLE) which is in good order for cropping, and hath at this time a good crop of Wheat growing thereon, from about 60 bushels of seed, all sown on good Land. Possession may be had immediately, or the ensuing fall, as best suit the purchaser. Terms, one third Cash, and the time and mode payment of the remaining two thirds, made easy and agreeable to the purchaser.

JOHN VERELL.

January 28, 1797. eo7*

Town of Petersburg;

March Hustings Court, 1797.

THE Court set and affix the Assize of Bread as follows, viz.—Flour being at the price of Nine Dollars per Barrel, the Loaf sold for 4½d shall weigh Sixteen Ounces—and the same is ordered accordingly

A Copy, J. GRAMMER, C. T. P.

Petersburg, March 16, 1797.

The Stage from Richmond

to Petersburg, will begin to run down and return again the same day, on MONDAY the 20th of MARCH.

Greensville county, Feb. 12, 1797.

ALL persons are forewarned from taking an assignment on a BOND given by the subscriber to Mr. Robert Mitchell, of the same county, with Isaac Rowell and John Cato, jun. joint with myself, for Fifty Pounds, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1796, on demand the 25th day of December, 1797—I have made a payment on the Bond of 27l. 10s. The Bond was given in consequence of a purchase of a Tract of Land which the said Mitchell cannot make a right to. The Bond is attested by Jabze Morris and Thomas A. Fox.

3 WILLIAM TOMLINSON, jun.

SALEM, February 9.

DIED.] Last Sabbath night, Mrs. Lydia Woodberry, widow, after about eight weeks confinement, in her 84th year.

The extraordinary circumstances which attended her death, were the following.—She had been bowed down for near 40 years without being able to raise herself to an erect posture, through rheumatism and great weakness in her back and reins, and at times, for many years, she has been exercised with severe paroxyms or pain in her back, reins, hips, knees, &c. which increased her bend till she became almost double. One day sitting by the fire side in a low chair, in her usual state, without any new or previous complaint, she was suddenly seized with a fit of the shaking palsey, her whole frame soon became tremulous to a very great degree—she immediately lost the power of speech, so as not to be able to articulate one word, uttering at the same time a kind of gibberish, expressive of great distress;—her hearing, which had been for many years very thick, became clear and full. Her friends laid her aside on the bed, supposing her to be dying;—she soon began to straiten herself, at length she turned herself suddenly on her back, extended her limbs, and became at once perfectly straits; the joints of her back, which before appeared dislocated, were reduced to their natural position, and there fixed, with every joint downwards to the end of her toes; her hearing new left her, and the ears became as dull as ever—her appetite returned with her speech and intellectual powers, and continued in this motionless state with great patience and little pain for near eight weeks, and died in the faith and hope of a christian.

BOSTON, March 1.

A resolve has passed both houses, directing a portrait of the illustrious Washington, to be painted to decorate the hall in the new state-house.

A frigate of 32 guns is building at Portsmouth, N. H. for the Dey of Algiers. The new appropriation on the Algerine subject, is 225,759 dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

The following singular circumstance is mentioned as having taken place in this city a few days since.—A foreigner, known to be possessed of a sum of money, had invited one of his countrymen to spend the evening with him; in the course of which, the entertainer was called out by a sham message; when his false friend pretended to take leave, but found means to secret himself under a bed, where he lay *perdue* until the house was quiet, and he supposed every one asleep. He then rose deliberately, lighted a candle, and plundered his unsuspecting countryman of 400 dollars in cash; but not content with this booty, was in search of more, when the noise he made alarmed the injured man, and the villain made a precipitate retreat, leaving his hat and shoes behind him.—These fortunately, led to a discovery of the thief; he was in consequence apprehended, and made to refund his ill gotten wealth.—We have not heard whether he has been committed to take his trial for this offence or not.

Extract of a letter from the Welch settlement at Cambria, on the waters of Conemaugh and Black Lick, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, dated February 14, received by a gentleman in this city.

"On account of the late season we entered on our land, we suffered some inconvenience. The snow fell before we had quite finished our dwellings and furnished them with a sufficient stock of provisions for the winter. We have however got over our difficulties; the weather has been milder (two or three days excepted) than we had reason to expect. Our houses are now comfortable; ten have been finished, and there are more in a state of forwardness. Considerable havoc has been made among the trees, and we are now all hands making sugar, which will at least enable us to supply our own families with that useful article. Let none of our friends be discouraged, for there is no doubt but we shall very soon have a strong settlement. Out of every hundred acres fifty may be easily cleared; we compute that two men may cut, girdle and grub, twenty acres so as to sow grain or plant corn in one month. The great weight of timber, and the elevated situation of this part of Pennsylvania, have hitherto been the principal objections to its being cultivated. The time is at length come, when the industrious part of the community will, on account of this very objection, give it a preference. If one acre when cleared will produce more than two, and that without manure for a length of time, it is surely better to be at some additional expense in the onset. Few seasons will cause us to suffer on account of our exalted situation; guarded by the Laurel hill to the west, and the Allegany to the east, we don't dread the winter storms, nor the summer's chills, so frequently complained of on the glades. We have many hills, but they are not high, and the soil on their summit is exceeding rich; our vallies are broad, and the whole country is fertilized by springs and streams running in every direction.

"Our new Cambria is certainly congenial to health, and the bringing up of a hardy race of virtuous citizens. We were often told it was impossible to taste the sweets of life in the back woods; but now we can assure you, we never enjoyed more felicity in our lives—freed from the oppressor's yoke, and the bustle of your great cities, we can attend to the voice of nature whistling among the trees the delightful tunes of independence!—better still, we can attend to the more important admonitions of conscience, which are but too seldom heard in the croud, directing us in the ways of wisdom, whose paths are all pleasantness and peace to the pursuers."

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.

Authentic particulars of the death of Mr. Samuel Butler, late of Bordentown, (New Jersey) on his passage from Niagara to Detroit; communicated by his intimate friend at Detroit.

Detroit, January 1, 1797.

Dear Sir,

I take the earliest opportunity that offers to inform you of the unfortunate death of Mr. Samuel Butler and Dr. Parks, who perished on the 22d ultimo, coming from the schooner Nancy to this place. Mr. Curtis, a passenger on board, gave me the following account of the unhappy affair: On Wednesday the 21st. Mr. Curtis says, he left the schooner in Hope's Cove, about thirty miles from the mouth of Detroit river, (where they came to anchor, after being for three days successively drove from near the mouth of the river by large quantities of ice) in company with Mr. Samuel Butler, Dr. Parks, and Mr. Patterson—and arrived early in the morning at an island in the lake (Erie) about half way to the main shore, where they built a fire, but unfortunately had lost their provisions. The next day they attempted to reach the first settlements on the Canada side. When they had travelled from the island about three miles, they not only found their faces of a glaze of ice by the severity of the weather, but that they had to climb mountains of ice, from 20 to 30 feet high at times; and at other times the ice was so smooth that they were obliged to fall down and lay until the gust of wind was over, for fear of being blown back.

This frequently happened. About twelve miles from the shore, he (Mr. Curtis) left the other gentlemen in good spirits, following on as fast as they could; and half an hour before sun down he reached a house, having almost lost his eye-sight and senses with cold. As soon as he recovered a little, he begged the people to go and save his companions, who he was afraid would perish. They immediately went in search of them in a sleigh, and found Mr. Patterson within 150 yards of the shore, on the ice, almost dead. The other two gentlemen could not be found, it being dark and the ice dangerous. The next day they went again in search of them, but it being cold, and Mr. Curtis unable to go himself, they were not found. The day following (the 24th) they went again, and found Mr. Butler about four and a half miles from land; he having fallen on the ice, and cut his thigh to the sinews, which Mr. Curtis supposes, and which no doubt was the immediate cause of his death. Dr. Parks was likewise found within a few hundred yards of the land, dead. Mr. Curtis had the bodies as decently interred as circumstances would admit of, in a public burying ground.

P. S. The persons remaining in the schooner have not since been heard of; probably they all perished.

March 11.

[The New York papers received by this day's mail, contain a lengthy essay by William Wilcocks, on various topics relative to the interest of the United States, and the jealousy and covert enmity of the belligerent powers to this country. The following extracts from that production are judged of too important a nature to be withheld from our readers; and we therefore present them without observation or comment, leaving to time and future discussion, the proofs of the truth or falsehood of the assertions they contain.]

It is rumoured that the Spaniards have, or are to cede to France, Louisiana, and the Floridas.—The policy of the French in this, is too manifest to require discussion—It is also reported, that the French have it in contemplation to establish a republic at Louisiana—and that it is a part of their plan, to affiliate and incorporate with it—the people of the Western Territory, by dismembering the United States—That this would be a desirable object *with them, is probable, from the nature of things*—But that it is a FACT, I have received evidence sufficient, to satisfy *my mind*—and although it is true, that I cannot *at present*, disclose the source of information, I think it a justifiable policy, and a social duty,—that I should sound AN ALARM by a detail of circumstances, the truth of which, being myself persuaded of, I leave the world and Mr. Adet, to think and act as they please.

SIR,

You have sent a certain French General to explore the Western part of the United States—The counties of Pennsylvania beyond the Alleghany—Kentucky—The country along the Ohio, to the Mississippi.—You instructed him, *in writing*, to tell the people that Louisiana would probably be surrendered to the French—You instructed this General—(I could tell his name,) to *sound the disposition of the people* ABOUT A SEPARATION *from the United States—and a union with Louisiana*.—You instructed him to persuade them, that the Atlantic States were in their interests, prejudices, and inclinations, *English*—That the interest of the Western people made them *French*.—Sir, you instructed this General to *sound* the disposition of the people with regard to a President for the United States—and to *promote the election of Mr Jefferson!!!*—You also desired him to observe the country, as to military purposes—State of fortifications, &c.—*And lastly sir*, this same General WAS FURNISHED MONEY, *to be employed in accomplishing the objects of his mission.*

SIR,

You may not have known that this General was *detected* in promoting the very business you sent him on, but I have satisfactory reason to know, and believe he was detected.

You may wonder how I came by my knowledge—and I am sorry, that I *may not at this time*, disclose it—But I fancy, if you recur to your files, you will be convinced you do not hear without authority, from

WILLIAM WILCOCKS.

March 9.

To the EDITOR of the UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

Department of State,
Philadelphia, March 9, 1797.

SIR,

I inclose the Copy of a Letter which I received the third instant, from the late President of the United States. The Letter itself will satisfy you of the propriety of its being published. The Original, as desired, is deposited in this Office.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Philadelphia, 3d March, 1797.

DEAR SIR,

AT the conclusion of my public employments, I have thought it expedient to notice the publication of certain forged letters, which first appeared in the year 1777, and were obtruded upon the public as mine. They are said by the editor to have been found in a small portmanteau, that I had left to the care of my mulatto servant, named Billy, who, it is pretended, was taken prisoner at Fort Lee in 1776.

The period when these letters were first printed will be recollected, and what were the impressions they were intended to produce on the public mind. It was then supposed to be of some consequence to strike at the integrity of the motives of the American Commander in Chief, and to paint his inclinations as at variance with his professions and his duty.—Another crisis in the affairs of America having occurred, the same weapon has been resorted to, to wound my character and deceive the people.

The letters in question have the dates, addresses, and signatures here following:

"New York, June 18th, 1776. To Mr. Lund Washington, at Mount Vernon, Fairfax county, Virginia." "G. W."

"To John Parke Custis, Esq. at the Hon. Benedict Calvert's, Esq. Mount Airy, Maryland." "June 18th, 1776" "Geo. Washington"

"New York, July 8th, 1776. To M. Lund Washington, at Mount Vernon, Fairfax county, Virginia." "G. W."

"New York, July 16th, 1776. To Mr. Lund Washington, &c." "G. W."

"New York, July 15th, 1776. To Mr. Lund Washington, &c." "G. W."

"New York, July 22d, 1776. To Mr. Lund. Washington, &c." "G. W."

"June 24th, 1776. To Mrs. Washington." "G. W."

At the time when these letters first appeared, it was notorious to the army immediately under my command, and particularly to the gentlemen attached to my person, that my mulatto man Billy had never been one moment in the power of the enemy. It is also a fact that no part of my baggage or any of my attendants were captured during the whole course of the war. These well known facts made it unnecessary, during the war, to call the public attention to the forgery, by any express declaration of mine: and a firm reliance on my fellow citizens, and their abundant proofs they gave of their confidence in me, rendered it alike unnecessary to take any formal notice of the revival of the imposition during my civil administration. But as I cannot know how soon a more serious event may succeed to that which will this day take place, I have thought it a duty that I owe to myself, to my country, and to truth, now to detail the circumstances above recited, and to add my solemn declaration, that the letters herein described are a base forgery, and that I never saw or heard of them, until they appeared in print.

The present letter I commit to your care, and desire it may be deposited in the Office of the Department of State, as a testimony of the truth to the present generation and to posterity.

Accept, I pray you, the sincere esteem and affectionate regard of,

Dear Sir,
Your obedient,
G. WASHINGTON.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

NORFOLK, March 16.

By the schooner Charming Betsey, captain Rogers, arrived in Hampton Roads, in 14 days from Martinique, we have the following accounts;

CAPTURE OF TRINIDAD,
By the English.

The day preceding the sailing of the Charming Betsey, an express had arrived at Martinique, stating, that Admiral Harvey had arrived off the island of Trinidad about the 22d of February, with five sail of the line and frigates; there were at the time lying in the harbour, six Spanish line of battle ships, a number of frigates, privateers, &c. out of which upon the English fleet being descried, they destroyed one ship of 120 guns, one of 90, and two of 74, by setting them on fire, the crews of which were put on board the other vessels, which, with the whole of the island, immediately capitulated to the British. There were upwards of 10,000 men belonging to the shipping made prisoners. Capt. Rogers read the articles of capitulation, but could not procure a copy, as he sailed before they were published at Martinique.

Capt. Calvert, formerly of the brig Friends

of this port, which was captured by the French, and who came in the Charming Betsey, confirms the above account.

Captain Calvert says, the treatment of Victor Huguet to the Americans is very cruel—they are thrown into prisons, loaded with irons, stripped of their apparel, and scarcely allowed a miserable subsistence. Victor says, he knows of no treatment bad enough for Americans, as they have acted towards their best friends, the French, with duplicity and deceit.

Captain Calvert also informs, that an English frigate, with dispatches to the West Indies, fell in with and captured a Spanish galliot, loaded with specie, from the Havanna, bound to Spain which was carried into Barbadoes, and from thence to Martinique. It is said, the sailors on board the frigate will share about 500l. sterling each.

The following American vessels sailed in company with the Charming Betsey, under convoy of a Liverpool letter of marque of 24 guns, named the Tarleton.

Schooner Intrepid, Cook, Norfolk—arrived.
Do. Pegasus, Lorain, New York
Do. Friendship, Green, Lime.
Do. Eagle, French, Warren.
Do. Atlantic, Cottell, Boston.
Sloop Stalk, Eldridge, do.
Ship Independence, Goodrich, New-York.
Sloop Martha——————Norwich,

Shortly after they sailed the captain of the letter of marque requested each of the American captains to lend him a hand until they got beyond the reach of the French privateers, to which they acquiesced; but as soon as they were all got on board, he hoisted all the sail possible, and left the poor Americans to regret their temerity, and a prey to French privateers and gun boats, which are as thick as locusts: fortunately for the Charming Betsey, she was enabled to keep within hail of the fugitive, and in lat. 19, captain Rogers demanded his man, on which he was desired to send his boat for him, which having done, and on his man getting into the boat, the other poor fellows thought they might do the same, but were prevented by the captain of the Tarleton, who stood in the gangway with a brace of loaded pistols, swearing that he would blow out the brains of any other that should attempt to go into the boat.

This account is confirmed by capt. Cook, of the schooner Intrepid, arrived yesterday, who lost one of his men.

Captain Corran, of the brig Nancy Corran, bound from this port to Cadiz, arrived here yesterday, from St. Kitt's, was dismasted in a gale of wind, and drove into St. Kitt's, where she was condemned as unfit for sea. Captain Corran informs, that he was on board the schooner Molley Farley, captain Williams, belonging to this port, when she was captured by a French privateer of four guns, and 65 men, the day after she sailed from St. Kitts. The day before the Molley Farley was taken, the same privateer took the schooner Lyon, Hatch, with sugar and coffee, from Barbadoes to Penobscot, and sent her with the Molley Farley into Porto Rico, where there were upwards of 14 American vessels under condemnation. The situation of the Americans who fall into the clutches of those piccaroons, are truly pitiable—they plunder without distinction—they took from captain Corran money and clothes, and stripped two little boys he had as apprentices.

From an Antigua paper received yesterday.

ST. JOHN's February 16.

A letter received yesterday by a gentleman in this island, from a correspondent at St. Bartholomew's, dated the 13th February, contains the following very important intelligence: "A ship arrived this day from Brest, bringing Paris papers to the 27th of December. A fleet of 25 sail of the line, attended by a number of transports, having on board 40 000 men, sailed from Port; this armament was supposed to be designed against Ireland, though the Paris Gazette states its object to be an attack upon Lisbon. The same papers mention, that Lord Malmesbury quitted Paris the 20th December, in high dudgeon, and that Mr. Pinckney, the American minister had been refused an audience of the Directory, and ordered to leave Paris, in 24 hours."

PETERSBURG, *March* 21.

We learn that a direct communication is established, by a land post, between the United States and Halifax in Nova-Scotia.

On Saturday the 11th instant, the Prize of Fifty Thousand Dollars was drawn in the Washington Lottery, NO. 2. The possessor of the number 2456 is the fortunate adventurer.

[MARRIED.]

On Tuesday the 28th ult. Mr. CHARLES B. JONES, of Brunswick county, to Miss SARAH NORFLEET, of the county of Southampton—And in this town, on Thursday last, Mr JOSEPH MURDOCK, to Miss. ELIZABETH SPAIN.

Departed this life, a few days ago Mr. PHILIP W. JACKSON, of Lunenburg county.

☞ Subscribers who are indebted to the Printer hereof, for more than one year's Newspapers, will oblige him, by discharging their accounts.

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Petersburg Bridge Lottery.

Agreeably to an Act of the General Assembly, passed last session, for the purpose of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Causeway, and extending Bollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is proposed:

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	3000	Dollars	3000
1 ditto of	1000	ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500	ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100	ditto	700
12 ditto of	50	ditto	600
400 ditto of	10	ditto	4000
3 do. last drawn	500	ditto	1500
426 Prizes			11800
1074 Blanks			
1500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is			15000
Left for the purposes of the Scheme			3200

Tickets may be had at the Post Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commissioners.

It is intended to begin drawing at the Town Court-house on Thursday the first day of June, and to draw 500 Tickets each day until it is finished. The Prizes will be paid so soon as the drawing is finished, upon application to ROBERT MOORE. Those Prizes which are not applied for within six months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Scheme.

CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES CURETON,
GEORGE K TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE,
} Commissioners.

Petersburg, March 18, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, lying in Dinwiddie county, 14 miles above Petersburg, on Hatcher's Run, containing by survey 621 acres, with a plantation sufficient to work six or eight hands to advantage, under good fences, and all necessary houses, viz. a dwelling house, kitchen, meat-house, dairy, granary, stables, and barnes; with an apple orchard of 180 trees, a peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees—The quality is excellent for the produce of tobacco, and every kind of grain that is common to be planted in this part of the country. Possession may be had on the first of November next, and the Land will be shewed by Mr. Heartwell Leath, who resides on the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber.

WILLIAM WILLS.

Wakefield, March 18, 1797. 8m

To be SOLD,

By public sale, on Monday the 24th of April next, at the Store formerly occupied by WILLIAM CLARK, & Co.

THE GOODS on hand belonging to said Concern, consisting of a pretty general assortment of DRY GOODS.

Six months credit will be given on all sums exceeding five pounds, and nine months on all sums above ten pounds. Bonds with security in Petersburg will be required, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

Petersburg, March 20 1797. co

NOTICE.

AS I expect to leave this place in a short time, all persons who are indebted to me on my own account, or on account of LEE and TARPLEY, are requested to come forward and discharge their respective balances, as no indulgence will be granted after the first day of April next. In my ablence Mr. Joseph P. Pool is authorised to receive payment for any debts due as above, and grant discharges for the same. All those who have demands against me, are requested to come forward, that they may be settled.

JOHN LEE.

Petersburg, February 9, 1797. 3tif.

Agreeably to a Decree of Chesterfield county Court, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 30th instant (March) for ready money,

A TRACT of Land in the said county of Chesterfield, near Exeter Mills, and about half a mile from Appomattox river, containing about 150 acres, on which Herbert Stowe at present resides. This Land is sold to satisfy a debt due Archer Traylor, jun. and the costs of suit, and expences of sale.

THOMAS GOODE
THOMAS BURFOOT.
ARMISTEAD DAVES.
JOHN HILL.

March 16, 1797. 8

NEWMARKET RACES

COMMENCE the last Tuesday in May next, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the former rule.

1st. day a purse of 100l. 4 mile heats.
2d. day a purse of 100 dolls. 2 mile heats.
3d. day a sweepstake, entrance 20 guineas.

Those gentlemen who are desirous of being subscribers to the Sweepstake, may, by early application have the weight and distance to suit them.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treasurer.

☞ A SADDLE will be run for over the above course the last Saturday in every month, till the Fall Races are over, and to commence the last Saturday in this month—The first saddle will be for unraced nags, mile heats with a catch on each. J. B.

March 3, 1797.

FOR SALE,

THE Plantation whereon the subscriber lately lived, in Prince George county, about 3 and a half miles from Petersburg, known by the name of the WOOD-LANDS—heir is a good dwelling house and the necessary office houses thereon.—For terms, apply to Col. Peter Eppes, of Prince George, who is fully authorised to dispose of the premises, and who will shew the lands, &c. to any person inclinable to purchase. If not immediately sold, it may be rented for one year, apply as above.

CAD. JONES.

February 21, 1797.

ALSO a Valuable Tract of Land lying in the county of Dinwiddie, 28 miles from Petersburg.—For particulars, apply to Gen. Joseph Jones.

CAD. JONES.

February 21, 1797.

Edward Jeffers,

HAVING declined business in the Town of Petersburg, has removed his office to his house situated on the lower end of Bollingbrook street, a few doors below the Vendue Office. He earnestly wishes to adjust all accounts, as Executor of John Jeffers, deceased, and as surviving partner of John and Edward Jeffers. Intending to leave the state about six months hence, he gives this public notice, to those who have any just claims against said firm, &c. to apply for immediate payment, otherwise this notice shall be pled in bar—and those persons who cannot make it convenient to discharge their accounts immediately, are requested to give their bonds. Every possible indulgence will be given to those who amicably adjust their accounts.

Petersburg, October 31, 1796.

Town of Petersburg:
March Quarterly Court, 1797.

DANIEL DODSON, Complainant,
against
THOMAS FRASER and WILLIAM FRASER, Defendants,
} In Chancery.

THE Complainant having filed Bill, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant Thomas Fraser is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—therefore on the motion of the Complainant by his Counsel, IT IS DECREED AND ORDERED, that unless the said Defendant Thomas Fraser, shall enter his appearance and give security (for the performance of the decree to be made in this cause) upon the second day of the next Quarterly Court to be held for the said Town on the first Monday in May next, that the Complainant's Bill shall be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted—and that a copy of this decree be published in the Petersburg Gazette for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this Town.

A Copy—Attest
JOHN GRAMMER, C. T. P.

Virginia to wit:

At a Superior Court held in Petersburg, the 21st day of Sept. 1796.

JOHN GRAHAM, against	Plff.	IN DEBT.
JEREMIAH BURNETT, and JOSEPH BURNETT,	Defts.	
The same against	Plff.	
The same	Defts.	
and The same against	Plff.	
The same	Defts.	

THE pluries' awarded against the Defendants in these suits being returned "not found," and they not entering their appearance according to law and the rules of this Court—therefore, on the motion of the Plaintiff by his Attorney, IT IS ORDERED, that unless the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next April Court and answer the Plaintiff's actions, judgments will be entered for the Plaintiff against them respectively. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at three successive court days at the door of the Courthouse of Dinwiddie county, and also three times in the Virginia Gazette.

Copy—Teste,
WILLIAM WHITLOCKE, C. C.

At a Court held for Halifax County, on Monday the 28th day of Nov. 1796.

JAMES BRUCE, Plff.
against
MICAJAH HAMPTON, Deft. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this state—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his Attorney, IT IS ORDERED, that he do appear here on the first day of the Court to be held in May next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Mill-Stone Meeting-house in the County of Halifax, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the door of the Courthouse of said County.

A Copy—Teste,
WILLIAM THOMPSON, D. C.

THE NOTED HORSE

OLD WILDAIR,

WILL Stand the ensuing Season, at my Stable on James River, in Surry county, and will be let to Mares at FOUR GUINEAS the Season, on note of hand, (to be seat with the Mare) payable on demand, but which may be discharged at any time before the 1st day of Nov. next, by payment of THREE GUINEAS.

The blood of OLD WILDAIR is so generally known, that it is deemed unnecessary to mention it here. It will be sufficient to observe, that he is from the best stock, both on the side of the sire and dam, that was ever on the Continent: And I am fully persuaded myself, that his Colts have performed on the turf with as much, if not more success, than those of any other Horse in this country.

As I flatter myself that the order of the old Horse will be very far superior to what it has been for several years past, the probability of the mares proving with foal will consequently be the greater, and if possible, his Colts will be better than they have been latterly.—Good and extensive pasturage (in which there are twenty acres of meadow ground) will be found for the Mares, gratis, and the strictest attention shall be paid to avoid accidents or escapes, but I will not be responsible for either.

Those persons who shall wish to have their Mares fed with corn and fodder, during their continuance with the Horse, shall be supplied with those articles on as moderate terms as I can possibly afford.

James A. Bradby.

N. B. The Groom will expect to receive 1s/6 for each Mare put to the Horse. J. A. B.

Cedar-Fields, March 10, 1797. tf.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM ARCHER, dec. of Dinwiddie county, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts, as no longer indulgence will be given.—Any person or persons who may have any claim against the said Estate, either by bond or open account, are requested to bring them forward for settlement within three months, otherwise this Notice will be plead in bar to their being received after that date.

N. B. If any person should wish to see the subscriber enquire at Bollingbrook Warehouse.

WILLIAM A. CRAWFORD,
Agent for
MARY ARCHER, Adm'x.

March 13, 1797. (ep 3)

Andrew Parks,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has just received, and is now opening at his STORE, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES BAIRD, in Old Street,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable and reduced prices for Cash or produce.

Petersburg, March 18, 1797. tf.

Petersburg, Nov. 1, 1796.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that his business will be carried on in future under the firm of

John and William Bell.

He therefore requests, that all those who are indebted to him will come forward to adjust and settle their respective accounts, as this new arrangement will put it entirely out of his power to grant any longer indulgence to those who owe him balances above six months.

JOHN BELL.

John & William Bell,

HAVE just received an additional supply of the following

Fancy Goods and Groceries,

from the Northward Markets.—Also a large and general assortment of Hardware, Woollens, and other seasonable Goods, from Liverpool—Which they offer for sale, on the usual terms, at their store in Bollingbrook street.

Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres and Swandowns.	Glass and Queens ware assorted.
Fancy Plumes, Feathers, Beads, Necklaces, and Ear-bobs.	Fresh Teas.
Playing Cards, Blank Books, Dutch Quills, and other Stationary.	Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Teneriffe Wines—(the Madeira warranted 4 years old
Sheetings, Cambricks, Long Lawns, and Muslins.	Bar Iron, Castings, Salt.
Ribbons, Lace and Edgings, and a neat assortment of Sattins, Lustrings, and Persians.	Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Table and Tea China, in sets.	Rum, French and Apple Brandies.
	Cheese, Chocolate.
	Black and Cayenne Pepper, and other Spices, &c. &c. &c.

Petersburg, Nov. 1, 1796. tf

To be SOLD,

To the Highest Bidder, for READY MONEY, the third Monday in June next, at Dinwiddie Courthouse,

ONE hogshead of Tobacco inspected at Robert Bolling's Warehouse, the 21st December, 1796, in the name of Pleasant Roberts—No 582 Gross 1370, Tare 128, Nett 1242.

THWEATT & PEGRAM, Inspectors.

March 9, 1797.

Four Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a young Negro Woman by the name of BIDDY, who absconded from my service last Thursday evening. She was formerly the property of Col. Banister's estate, and is so well known in this town that any further description is thought unnecessary. She was dressed in a blue habit, and am informed is lurking somewhere about town.

JOHN BRANDER.

Petersburg, March 6, 1797. tf

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Yesterday arrived a mail from Hamburg. The intelligence it brought is not of very great importance, the dates not being so late as some which have appeared to statements received thro' other channels.

A report has prevailed these two last days, that the fleet under admiral Jervis, after taking in provisions at Gibraltar had sailed from thence for Lisbon, where it had safely arrived.

Lord Malmesbury had not reached Dover last night, owing to the badness of the weather. His Lordship is expected this day.

By good information is appears, that the Brest fleet is now crossing the Atlantic for the West-Indies, and not gone to Portugal as at first supposed.

On account of the blowing weather Lord Bridport's fleet had not on Tuesday been able to put to sea. Several of the ships have received damage by running foul of each other.

Of the fleet commanded by Admiral Colpoys, or that of the enemy from Brest, no further particulars have transpired.

The death of the Empress of Russia, is considered at Berlin as unfavourable to the interest of England. The new Emperor of Russia has the character of a philantropist, without distinction of nations, which will make him the friend of peace and tranquility, both of his own subjects and of other nations.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

Yesterday the brig Lindamin, capt. M'Leran, was seized (on her applying to be cleared out for Santa Cruz) for contravening the law of the United States prohibiting vessels from fitting out in America for the purpose of supplying foreigners with slaves. She is supposed to be owned by the same persons who owned the Lady Walterstoff, the ship lately condemned for the like illegal practices—On searching this brig a great quantity of hand cuffs, chains and other shackles were discovered, as well as muskets, shot, standards for net-work, &c. some concealed in the well room, and the rest among the ballast.

March 10.

From Capt. Marchant of the schooner Sally, arrived yesterday from St. Bartholomews, we have the following article:

"That previous to his sailing from that port, the ship Hope, Bambridge, of Philadelphia, had arrived there in 38 days from Bourdeaux, the captain of which informed that Mr. Pinckney had been refused by the French Directory, as Minister from the United States, and that the conditions on which he was permitted to reside at Paris were such only as were usually granted to other foreigners: also that the Brest fleet had sailed.

We give the above literally as received from Capt. Marchant.

Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomews, dated Feb. 14, 1797, to a respectable merchant of this city.

"The times are so precarious that the American vessels here are afraid to venture out of port.—The island is totally blocked up, all intercourse forbid with an English island, on pain of confiscation of property found on board—the effect of a late resolution taken from the arret of the directory.

"All neutrals bound to the captured French or Dutch colonies will be considered prizes, and their crews detained as prisoners of war—The cargoes only of neutrals bound to English islands will be condemned.

"From appearances all vessels are likely to be captured, as Mr. Pinckney has been refused an audience, and lord Malmesbury ordered away."

Extract of a letter from a respectable character in the Havanna, dated Feb. 9, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"It was determined last night by this government, that this port should be opened for the introduction of the annexed articles; a copy of the decree I have before me in Spanish: the specified articles are exorbitantly high; but the foreign duty of one and twenty per cent, will eat up the profits. For that reason and because they are not here in absolute want of them; as it is merely to procure a vent for the colonial produce; I should advise not to engage unless to gain an entry here.

"A small invoice of butter, cheese, oil, beef, hams, and cod fish, would answer well; the dry goods would also, but they might I think, be deemed contraband in time of war by some of the British cruizers under the denomination of light sail cloth; the nails will be extremely well; the shingle nails, wrought, and small wrought nails, very well."

The articles above referred to.

Beef, salt, fish, pork, oil, tallow, butter, rice, potatoes, cheese, corn, dry goods, Bramantes, coarse brown linens, Brines, Coletas, light canvas. a sort of wide linnen cloth, Bayetas, Baize Ruanes. The above artices are admitted into the Havannah upon the foreign duty of one and twenty per cent. and without any particular formalities.

Flour 22 and 23 dolls.

Sugars, brown, 6 dolls. per 100.
White, 8 do.

Molasses, 9 1-2 (suppose reals) per keg containing 5 1-2 galls.

Hides, 1 1-2 dolls.

BALTIMORE, March 6.

We are informed that there is in circulation a number of counterfeit bank notes, viz. notes of the United States bank, for 30 dollars, dated 1791; and of the Branch Bank of New-York, for 50 dollars, dated 1792.

Smith & Hill,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have Just Received and now for opening,

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Comprehending almost every useful and fashionable article, which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, for ready payment.

Petersburg, October 28, 1796.

BAR-IRON,

By the Ton,

For Sale by

ROBERT MOORE.

Petersburg, January 17, 1797.

Negroes and *Land* for sale.

I HAVE four young Female NEGROES, that have been accustomed to house-work, for sale. Terms Cash, or such a Credit as may be agreed on.

Also several TRACTS of LAND in the counties of Dinwiddie, Surry, and Mecklenburg, which I wish to dispose of on reasonable terms.

DUNCAN ROSE.

Petersburg, March 1, 1797.

C. MASSENBURG,

RETURNS thanks to the public in general and his friends in particular, for past favours. Being anxious of settling his accounts up to the last year, earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him by bond or open account to call and make payment—Those concerned will see the necessity of this measure, as the business in future will be conducted under the firm of

Massenburg & Massenburg,

at GALEN's HEAD,

Cross Street,

Where they have for sale a general assortment of genuine MEDICINES, that are warranted.

Also Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Spanish Arnotto, Aqua Fortis, Oil of Vitriol, Oil Olives, &c. &c.—and a quantity of the best RED and PALE BARK, that will be sold low by the 100 weight.

Petersburg, January 18, 1797.

Blank Bonds for sale

AT THIS OFFICE.

JUST OPENED,

And for Sale at the PRINTING-OFFICE, *Petersburg, the following valuable Collection of* BOOKS.

ALEXANDER's Virgil
Ambler's Reports
Anderson's ditto
Attorney's Pocket-Book
Adgate's Music
American Justice
Anderson's Commerce
Anecdotes of Eminent Persons
Aristotle
American Revolution
Art of Speaking
American Theatre
Addison's Evidences
Aikin's Letters to his Son on various topics
Brown's Chancery
Berrington's Immaterialism
Bossuet's Universal History
Bolingbroke on History
Brown on Civil Liberty
Bolingbroke's Works
Black & Bond, History of
Benyowskie's Memoirs
Boyer's Grammar (French)
Barney's Life of Metastasio
Beattie's Elements
Bunyan's Holy War
Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments
Brown's Oracles
British Album
Boyle's Voyages
Bennet's Letters
Burgh's Dignity
Beauties of Poetry
Builder's Pocket Treasure
Coke's Reports
Compton's Practice
Chancery Cases
Cowper's Reports
Conductor Generalis
Condorcet on the Mind
Chapone's Letters
Contrast, (American Comedy)
Cock Pit
Court of Berlin
Cowper's Poems
Chatham's Life
Cooke's Life
Confession of Faith
Coxe's Switzerland
Clarissa Harlow
Chesterfield's Letters
Continental Harmony
Carey's Miscellanies
Child's Friend
Carey on the Fever
Chinese Empire
Cox's View
Cyrus's Travels
Common Sense
Clerk's Magazine
Contes des tems passe (French & English)
Christian World
Courtship and Marriage in a series of Letters
Calvary, or the Death of Christ
Cullen's Synopsis
Citizen of the World
Cain and Abel
Cooke's Voyages
Columbian Muse
Cavern of Death
Carver's Travels
Cullen's Practice
Dyer's Reports
Doctor and Student
Douglas's Reports
Duncombe's Law of England
Defence of Usury
Davis's Tracts
Don Quixotte
Davies'
Embassy to China
Economy of Life
Francis's Maxims
Fonblanque on Equity
Ferguson on Civil Society
——— on Astronomy
Francis's Horace
Farrier
Findley's History of the Insurrection in Pennsylvania
Five Points
Family Instructor
Fair Hibernian (a Novel)
French Revolution
Farmer's Friend (a Novel)
Fordyce's Sermons
Friend of Youth
Family Physician
Fairy Tales
Final Sermons
Female Jockey Club
Fables of Flora
Female Family Physician
Gilbert on Replevins
——— on Rents
——— on Executions
——— on Evidence
—Galatea (a Pastoral Romance)
Gil Blas
Goulard on Lead
Gazetteer of the Netherlands
Gulliver's Travels
Geographical Dictionary
Goldsmith's England
Gregory's Legacy
Gough's Arithmetic
Gay's Fables
Ghost-Seer
Gardiner on the Gout
Hargrave's Law Tracts
Hatsell's Precedent
Hardres's Reports
Hume's England
Hughes's Dramas
History of France
Hervey's Meditations
Handmaid to the Arts
Henry's Britain
Helvetius
Homer's Iliad
History of the Grecian States
——— of South America
Horne on the Psalms
Hunter on the Venereal
Hayes on Consumptions
History of Kentucky
History of Woman
Hunter's Biography
Howard's Life
Harrison's Grammar
Hardie's Tables of memory
History of Vermont
——— of Massachusetts
Hopkinson's Works
Hive
Jones on Bailments
Jonathan Pindar
Jenyn's Works
Johnson's Lives
——— Works
Julia de Roubigne
Jockey Club
Junius's Letters
Kyd on Awards
—— on Bills
Knox's Essays
Kames' Elements of Criticism
Keates' Sketches
Law Grammar
Law of Attornies
Law of Partnership
Latch's Reports
Ladies Pocket Book
Looker-on
Lee's Memoirs
London Cook
Life of Franklin
Millenium
Messiah
Man of Feeling
Mysteries of Udolpho (a Romance)
McFingal
Melmoth's Essays
Miscellaneous Works
Man of the World
Monitor
Mystic Cottager (a novel)
Moore's Zeluco
—— Sketches
—— Journal in France
Misses Magazine
Memoirs of 2500
Natura Brevium
Night Thoughts
Newtonian System
Neckar on Religion
Northcote on Diseases
Netley Abbey (a novel)
Nicholson's Philosophy
Nature and Art—by Mrs. Inchbald
Ovid's Art of Love
Ogilvie's Poems
Ca ons
Powell on Mortgages
——— on Devises
Points in Law
Perkins's Conveyancing
Pleader's Assistant
Parker's Reports
Procter's Practice
Pocket Library
Philip's Voyages
Preceptor
Paternal Monitor
Palace of Enchantment
Pope's Select Poems
Parnel's Poems
Political Curiosities
Perrin's Exercises
Philosophical Dictionary
Plutarch's Lives
Pleasing Companion
Pope's Odyssey
Piozzi's British Synonomy
Payne's Epitome
Preston's Masonry
Pratt on the Sublime
Pamela (a novel)
Pleasure of Memory
President's Speeches
Political Dictionary.
Pelew Islands
Poor Man's Help
Pomphrett's Poems
Priestly on Education
Principles of Politeness
Political Miscellany
Putnam's Life
Pulpit and Desk
Political Catechism
Quincy's Medical Lexicon
Richardson's Practice
Runnington on Ejectments.
Rowan's Trial
Ryan on the Asthma
Raynal's Indies
Rollin's Ancient History
Rambler
Rousseau's Julia
Radcliffe's Journey
Roderic's Castle
Rural Walks
Robertson's Indies
Ready Reckoner
Religious Truth
——— Courtship
Romance of the Forest
Sentimental Lucubrations
Shakespear's Characters
Stiles's Judges
System of Anatomy
Saints Rest
Shipwreck
Select Plays
Steuben's Discipline
Spiritual Letters
Saunders's Journal in the Deserts of Arabia
Scott's Lessons
Sorrows of Werter
Student & Pastor
Spanish Grammar
Seneca's Morals
Sandford & Merton, (a tale)
Select Pamphlets, (bound)
Tables of Memory
Telemachus
Turner's Introduction to Geography
Thompson's Works
Taplin's Farriery
Tour in Holland
Travels of Montaigne
Tom Jones
United Irishmen
Vade Mecum
Vesey's Reports
Vernon's Chancery
Vattel's Law of Nations
Volney's Law of Nature
Vocal Enchantress
Vision of Columbus
Voyages of Amalis
Varlo's Husbandry
Village Curate
Visit for a Week.
Wilson's Reports
Williams's Conveyancing
Ward's Law of Nations
Wynne's Encomia
Wonderful Magazine
Walkingham's Assistant
Walker's Dictionary
Williston's Catechism
Watts' Spelling Book
Waterville on Commerce
Warren's Poems
Whitfield's Sermons
Williston's Meditations
White's Sermons
——— on Woman
Wallis on Diseases
Watts' Miscellanies
——— Glory of Christ
West on Agency
Washington's Letters
Watts' Lyric Poems
——— on the Mind
Webster on Fever
Young's Travels
Young Man's best Companion
Zeluco—a Story founded on Facts

ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Primers, Spelling-Books, Small Histories for Children, Letter Paper, Common Writing Paper, Quills, Wafers, and Ink Powder, &c. &c.

Petersburg, January 23, 1797.

The noted thorough bred HORSE

MELZAR,

BRED by Col. John Hoskins, of King & Queen county, now in high perfection, will stand at my stable in Brunswick county, four miles above the court-house; will cover Mares the ensuing season at the moderate price of FIVE GUINEAS the season; but may be discharged by the payment of Sixteen Dollars by the first day of January next, EIGHT DOLLARS (cash) the leap, or THIRTY TWO DOLLARS to ensure a Mare with Foal, and one half dollar to the Groom. The season will commence on the first day of March, and will expire on the tenth day of August. Good and extensive pasturage, well enclosed, gratis, and the greatest care taken of Mares, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes. Mares will be sold if required, and Boys sent with the Mares will be found their board gratis.

MELZAR will be six years old next April; he is a fine bay, well marked, full sixteen hands high; his form and points will stand the test of the most critical observer. MELZAR was got by the imported Horse Old Medley, his dam by Old Windsor, his grandam by the imported Horse Vampeer, out of Col. Braxton's imported Mare Kitty Fisher; Vampeer was got by Regulus, his dam by Steady, his grandam by Partner, his great grandam by Greyhound, and bred by Mr. Crofts of Barforth,

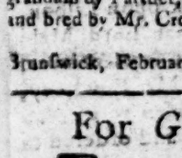
BURWELL WILKES.

Brunswick, February 6, 1797. 4m

For GLASGOW,

THE SHIP

PEGGY,



THOMAS BOYD, Master,

A new British built ship, burthen bout 480 hhds. Part of her cargo is engaged—will il in all the month of April. For freight or passage pply to Mr. Gilbert Robertson, Norfolk; the master on board, or

HECTOR MCNEILL.

Wool as for sale,

A quantity of ... cool Stov'd SALT, loose and in sacks—QUART BOTTLES in crates, Queens' Ware, and some W... Cash, Tobacco, or vered along side the Ship at City Point.

Petersburg, March 13, 1797. eotf

DANCING-SCHOOL.

LOUIS ROUSSELL respectfully informs the Public, that his School is open at the Misses's-Hall, Blandford, and will continue every fourth Wednesday in every month, and four days.

Feb. 28, 1797. eo (4

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